

### **CHEMISTRY**

# **BOOKS - ICSE**

### **ICSE EXAMINATION PAPER 2020**

Section I

1. The correct formula of aluminium oxide is



2. In the periodic table, the vertical columns are called \_\_\_\_ (periods/groups)



**3.** Group II metals are called \_\_\_\_ metals. (alkali/alkaline earth).



**4.** Properties of the elements are a periodic function of their \_\_\_\_\_ . (atomic number/mass number/relative atomic mass)



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**5.** A carbonate that does not decompose on heating is  $\_\_\_$   $(K_2CO_3/CaCO_3)$ 



**6.** Which of the following is a covalent compound?

A. Sodium chloride

B. Carbon tetrachloride

C. Magnesium chloride

D. Calcium chloride

### **Answer:**



7.	The	salt	that	undergoes	photo	chemica
d€	ecom	positi	ion is:			

- A. Copper sulphate
- B. Zinc carbonate
- C. lead bromide
- D. Silver nitrate



8.	With	the	rise	in	temperature	the	solubility
of	sodiu	ım cl	hlori	de	in water :		

- A. Decreases
- B. Increases and then decreases
- C. Increases sharply
- D. Increases only a little



<b>9.</b> Which	metal	gives	hydrogen	on	reacting
with wate	er, acid a	and alk	cali?		
Iron					
Zinc					
Copper					
Lead					
A. Iron	ı				
B. Zind	2				
C. cop	per				
D. Lea	d				



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**10.** A substance that does not contain water of crystallization is:

- A. Blue vitriol
- B. Common salt
- C. Glauber.s salt
- D. Washing soda crystals



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**11.** Select from the list the gas that matches the description given in each case:

[Methane , Hydrogen, Nitrogen , Ammonia ,

Nitrogen dioxide, Chlorine]

A gas which burns in air or oxygen forming water



### 12. Name of the following

A hydrocarbon which contributes towards the greenhouse effect.



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**13.** Select from the list the gas that matches the description given in each case:

[Methane , Hydrogen, Nitrogen , Ammonia ,

Nitrogen dioxide, Chlorine]

A greenish yellow gas that turns moist starch iodide paper blue black.



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**14.** Select from the list the gas that matches the description given in each case :

[Methane , Hydrogen, Nitrogen , Ammonia ,

Nitrogen dioxide, Chlorine]

A reddish brown gas liberated on heating lead nitrate crystals.



**15.** Select from the list the gas that matches the description given in each case:

[Methane , Hydrogen, Nitrogen , Ammonia ,

Nitrogen dioxide, Chlorine]

A basic gas which turns red litmus solution blue.



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16. Match the atomic number 4,6,11,15 and 18.

A solid non-metal of valency 3.



17. Match the atomic number 4,6,11,15 and 18.

A gas belonging to zero group.



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**18.** Match the atomic number 4,6,11,15 and 18.

An element with 2 electrons in the valence shell.



19. Match the atomic number 4,6,11,15 and 18.

A non-metal of valency 4.



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20. Match the atomic number 4,6,11,15 and 18.

A metal with one electron in the third shell.



**21.** Write a balanced chemical equation

Action of heat on calcium bicarbonate



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22. Write a balanced chemical equation

Action of dilute sulphuric acid on sodium

carbonate



**23.** Write a balanced chemical equation

Action of hot water on heated magnesium



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**24.** Write balance chemical equation for the action of dilute hydrochloric acid on iron (II) sulphide.



25. Write a balanced chemical equation

Action of sodium hydroxide solution on aluminium



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26. State one relevant observation

Flame test is performed with calcium nitrate.



27. State one relevant observation

Water is added to anhydrous copper sulphate.



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28. State one relevant observation

Copper carbonate is decomposed on heating



29. State one relevant observation

Dil.  $H_2SO_4$  is added to zinc sulphide.



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30. State one relevant observation

Addition of silver nitrate solution to sodium chloride solution



### 31. Match Column A with Column B.

Column A

- (i) Liquid metal
- (ii) An element without neutron
- (iii) An oxidizing agent
- (iv) A liquid non metal
- (v) An inert gas

Column B

- A. Bromine
- B. Mercury
- C. Helium
- D. Hydrogen
- E. Oxygen



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**32.** Calculate the molecular mass of ammonium carbonate  $(NH_4)_2$   $CO_3$ 



**33.** Calculate the percentage of nitrogen in urea  $NH_2CONH_2$ .

Given: R.M.M. of N = 14, C = 12, O = 16, H = 1?



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# Section li

1. What are the causes for

Permanent hardness



2. State one advantage of using hard water.



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**3.** Give an equation for the removal of permanent hardness in water.



**4.** An atom of an element is represented as  $^{24}_{12}A$ .

Write the number of protons present in one atom of the element.



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5. An atom of an element is represented as

 $^{24}_{12}A$ .

Write its electronic configuration.



**6.** An atom of an element is represented as

 $^{24}_{12}A$ .

State whether it is a metal or a non metal



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**7.** Classify the following reactions as Direct combination, Decomposition, Displacement,

Precipitation and Neutralization.

 $Fe + CuSO_4 
ightarrow FeSO_4 + Cu$ 



**8.** Classify the following reactions as Direct combination, Decomposition, Displacement, Precipitation and Neutralization.

$$2Pb(NO_3)_2 
ightarrow 2PbO + 4NO_2 \uparrow + O_2 \uparrow$$



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9. Reactions can be classified as follows:

Direct combination, decomposition, simple displacement, double decomposition and

neutralisation. State which of the above types takes place in the reactions given below.

$$2Mg + O_2 
ightarrow 2MgO$$



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**10.** Classify the following reactions as Direct combination, Decomposition, Displacement, Precipitation and Neutralization.

 $Na_2SO_4 + Pb(NO_3)_2 
ightarrow PbSO_4 + 2NaNO_3$ 



11. Draw the orbit structure

Oxygen molecule



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12. Draw the structure of ammonia molecule.



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13. Draw the orbit structure

Calcium oxide



**14.** Give the equation for the lab preparation of hydrogen.



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**15.** How is the gas collected?



16. Write the confirmatory test for Hydrogen.



17. Distinguish between Zinc nitrate andCopper nitrate (by heating)



**18.** Distinguish between  $CO_2$  and  $SO_2$  (by using a suitable reagent)



19. Give reasons for each of the following:

Noble gases do not form compounds readily.



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20. Give reasons for the following

Table salt absorbs moisture during the rainy season.



21. Give reasons

Isotopes have the similar chemical properties.



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**22.** By increasing the pressure on the volume of an enclosed gas at constant (i) \_\_\_\_ the volume of the gas (ii)\_\_\_ This is given by (iii) law



**23.** A fixed volume of a gas occupies  $228\mathrm{cm}^3$  at  $27^{\circ}\,C$  and 70 cm of mercury what is its volume at STP?



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24. Difference between Hard water and Soft water



- 25. Differentiate between the following:
- (i) Efflorescence and Deliquescence



**26.** What do you undestand by exothermic reaction and endothermic reaction? Give one example of each type.



**27.** Give an equation for the formation of ozone in the atmosphere



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**28.** What is the function of ozone in the upper atmosphere ?



**29.** Name a chemical which causes ozone depletion.



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**30.** Complete the following table which relates to action of heat on substances :

S. No	Substance heated	Gas evolved	Residue colour
1	Zinc Carbonate	(i)	(ii)
2	Ammonium dichromate	(iii)	(iv)



**31.** The formula of the chloride of a metal M is MCl. Write the formula of Its: Sulphate



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**32.** The formula of the chloride of a metal M is

MCl. Write the formula of Its: Zincate



33. The formula of the chloride of a metal M is

MCl. Write the formula of Its: Hydroxide



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**34.** Balance the equations:

$$P+O_2
ightarrow P_2O_5$$



**35.** Balance the equations:

$$C_2H_4+O_2
ightarrow CO_2+H_2O$$



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**36.** Balance the equations :

$$P_2O_5 + H_2O 
ightarrow H_3PO_4$$



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**37.** A gas which turns lead acetate paper black.



**38.** Identify the gas in the case:

A gas that causes acid rain.



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39. The gas which rekindles a glowing splinter.



**40.** A gas which turns acidified potassium dichromate green.



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**41.** Write the formula for :

Sodium bisulphate: .....



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42. Give the formula of Ammonium nitrate



**43.** Give the formula of Magnesium nitride



**44.** Define : Isotopes



**45.** Define electrovalent bond.



46. Define the following: Atomic number



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**47.** Hydrated calcium sulphate has the formula of  $CaSO_4$ .  $2H_2O$  .

What is the name given to the water molecules present in the salt?



**48.** Calculate the percentage of water molecules in hydrated calcium sulphate .

[Ca=40, S=32, O=16, H=11]

